

LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

THE DAILY WORKER

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

NATIONAL EDITION

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Current Events

By J. J. O'Flaherty.
CAPITALIST editorial writers are unrestrained in their indignation over the execution of the Irish Free State minister of justice and foreign affairs. How different was their attitude when the Soviet minister to Poland was assassinated by a young monarchist. That youthful murderer was subtly justified in the commission of the crime. How class-conscious those capitalist hacks are. O'Higgins was an imperialist agent. Volokoff was a representative of the Workers' and Peasants' Government. That explains the double standard of judgment.

IN the lengthy verbal tilt between John F. Hylan, former mayor of the metropolis and Samuel Untermyer, a liberal with a roving commission to fight for sundry worthy causes that are usually not frowned on by some substantial financial group, Hylan came off with flying colors. John refused to be intimidated and he whaled the interests gallantly. Hylan is a five-cent-fare man and in this big city a five-cent platform is no flimsy support. It is reported that Hylan did not get thin on his struggle in behalf of the corn-trodden patrons of the I.R.T. and B.M.T. Nevertheless we like to see him in action and contributing to the gaiety of the masses.

HYLAN represented certain petty bourgeois interests who were in conflict with Wall Street. The latter commissioned Al Smith to cut John F. off from his political scalp and Al succeeded after practicing with the knife for a few years. In return for Al's services Wall Street, or a substantial section thereof, agreed that it would not consider it a calamity should Al manage to reach the white house. Big Biz is on top just now but Smith and Tammany are anxious to collar the five-cent vote that John lived on for many years. Hence the farce in which Samuel Untermyer is playing a leading role. We advise the workers to get all the laughs they can out of the comedy. That's about all they will ever get out of it.

EVERYBODY does not love a cowboy, it seems. While our nice little president was making the horses giggle on the plains of South Dakota, dressed out in his ancient regalia, angry farmers were meeting in conference in Minneapolis and throwing their lariats at the white house incumbent. Those farmers are hard to please. Only a few short weeks ago, Coolidge informed them that there was not a fly in the national ointment, and that prosperity was a drug on the market. Now, here are those farmers acting as if he never told them they had nothing to worry about.

THE Geneva naval conference is still marking time without any indications that an agreement between the rival powers will be reached. Even if for the sake of appearances, a formula of some kind may be agreed on—tho' that is not probable—it will mean nothing. The struggle for naval supremacy, the offshoot of world commercial rivalry will go on with greater intensity.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN declared in the house of commons that war with the United States was outlawed in every British heart. He did not seem to be so sure that this applied to the great heart of America. Strange to say there are people that believe this bunk. The masses of Great Britain and the United States have not a thing to say about the war plans of their respective imperialists. Their's is but to fight and die when their masters give the word. Of course, it will not be always thus. The time will come when the workers of all countries now under the flag of capitalism will refuse to kill each other for the profit of others, but will get rid of capitalism, and automatically of capitalists. Until then wars are certainties and peace an illusion.

THOSE are critical and trying days for Sacco and Vanzetti. The committee appointed by the governor of Massachusetts is busy and perhaps we may know inside of another week whether those long-suffering labor organizers will be seated in the electric chair, committed to a living death in the penitentiary or freed. Now, more than ever the voices of the American workers should be raised in unison in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. It is almost impossible to believe that at this crucial hour when the throats of all workers should be on their comrades threatened with death at the hands of the capitalists of Massachusetts, that the socialists should be trying to disrupt the ranks of those whose long-drawn struggle has hitherto halted the hand of the executioners. For this treachery (Continued on Page Three)

CORRECTION IN CONNECTION WITH COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL CABLE

The DAILY WORKER has been instructed by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to publish the following correction:
"The headline and explanatory comment published over the Communist International cable of July 7th was not authorized by the Central Executive Committee but was written in the DAILY WORKER editorial office. The Central Executive Committee did not offer any interpretation of the Communist International cable. It is self explanatory and is supplemented by the cable of July 10th, published yesterday. The two cables are to be taken together, with the forthcoming decisions of the American Commission, as showing what the Communist International desires in the American Party. The Communist International stresses the necessity of unifying the Party and preventing a factional fight, especially in view of the lack of fundamental political differences and the big tasks, such as the war danger, facing the Party."

Central Executive Committee Issues Call To Party Membership

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party having considered the recent Federal Grand Jury indictment against THE DAILY WORKER, the official organ of our party, calls upon party members to rally to the campaign to raise funds to GUARD THE DAILY WORKER. The Central Executive Committee sees in this latest move of the federal government, instigated by various patriotic organizations, which are closely affiliated with the capitalist interests of the country, another step in the general offensive against the labor movement. It is but another instance of the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism and a further development of its increasing war machinations.
The Central Executive Committee calls upon all the units of the party to utilize the Dollar Certificates for the GUARD THE DAILY WORKER FUND to reach sympathizers and all available connections outside of the party, so as to build a strong and impregnable wall of defense around our party organ. The party must recognize that the tremendous pressure which is being brought to bear upon THE DAILY WORKER, is due to the fact that the capitalist class of America, is fully aware of the danger of such a paper, to the security and domination of the exploiters.
We call upon the party therefore, to be the leader in the fight to protect our party organ, to demonstrate its ability to rally a wide circle of supporters in the fight to defend our chief weapon against the capitalist attack upon the labor movement, and to safeguard our strongest instrument in the fight against the new war danger.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

Hoover To Be Sole Air Czar; Only the Congress Could Limit New Power

WASHINGTON, July 13, (FP).—Herbert Hoover will be undisputed ruler of the air lanes after Feb. 23, 1928 unless congress clips his wings, an unlikely procedure. Senator Dill, author of the present radio law, fought against the clause which terminates the federal radio commission's regulatory powers on that date and makes it a sort of board of judicial review over Hoover's actions. Inasmuch as Hoover employes constitute the majority of the board, its review power is not much feared.

Special Grand Jury And Prosecutors in Jackson Graft Case

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 13.—Prosecutor Remy of Marion County announces that he will ask that special state prosecutors be appointed to handle the charges of D. C. Stephenson that the Ku Klux Klan corruptly controlled the politics of the state of Indiana, and that part of the graft money was given to Governor Ed Jackson to put him into office.
The state prosecutors suggested by Remy are John W. Holtzman and James A. Collins, and a special Grand Jury will be also requested.
The last grand jury action resulted in a perfunctory investigation, and a "white wash" for all the accused. It was ordered at the instance of some of the accused.
Stevenson continues to insist that he has complete documentary evidence. It has been ascertained that Governor Jackson did not include in his sworn statement of election funds the \$1,500 check which Stephenson says was given by him to the governor, and which has been published to show what experts say is the governor's endorsement on the back.
Four more checks have been published in Indianapolis papers are claimed to have been issued by Stephenson to a Negro paper, the Indianapolis Ledger for Jackson publicity, at a time when the Klan was attacking negroes most vigorously.

BENCHLEY AVERS THAYER SAID HE 'WOULD GET THEM'

BOSTON, July 13. — Robert C. Benchley, New York dramatic critic, was called before Gov. Fuller's advisory committee yesterday and substantiated the statements contained in his affidavit in which he charged that Webster Thayer, judge in the Sacco and Vanzetti trial made "prejudiced and biased" public remarks while the famous case was in progress.
Benchley was summoned by the defense to give details of the affidavit he had submitted, which told of a conversation with Loring Coes of Worcester. Benchley affirmed Coes told him of statements made by Thayer at the Worcester Golf Club, which showed that the judge was prejudiced in the case.
Promised to Get Them.
The affidavit read in part: "Mr. Coes said that Judge Thayer had referred to Sacco and Vanzetti as 'bolshheviks' who were trying to intimidate him, and said that he would get them good and proper."
Benchley was briefly cross examined by Dudley P. Ranney, representing the prosecution before the committee.
Albert H. Hamilton, firearms expert of Auburn, N. Y., was the first witness called yesterday and spent some time with the committee behind closed doors. When he left he refused to make any statement.
And Still They Come.
After Benchley the commission interviewed Joseph Glancy, a newspaperman. He was in the commission room about five minutes telling of a conversation he had with Coes regarding the Benchley affidavit.
The next commission witness was Mrs. Lollis B. Rantoul who attended the trial as an unofficial observer for the Greater Boston Federation of Churches. She also wrote a statement concerning Judge Thayer in which she said that his attitude and private conversation was of a prejudiced nature.
Driver Not Vanzetti.
Two other witnesses before the

(Continued on Page Three)

Slush Fund Committee Will Try Again to See Vane Election Ballots

WASHINGTON, July 13.—An appeal will be taken from the decision of Federal Judge J. W. Thompson, in eastern Pennsylvania, in dismissing the Reed senate committee's suit to open the Pennsylvania primary ballot boxes it was stated here today by Senator King, (D.), of Utah, the only member of the committee in Washington.
These are the ballots of which the committee had evidence that fraud was involved around them. They have been kept away from the committee by one excuse or another, and a move is on foot now to destroy them at once.

GENEVA CONFAB FAILURE SEEN BY WASHINGTON

See Race for Naval Armaments

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Scant hope was held out here today that the Geneva naval conference will survive the forthcoming plenary meeting.
Even state department officials, who have hitherto pretended to be unfailingly optimistic concerning a favorable prospect of an amicable agreement between Great Britain and the United States on the controversial question of cruisers.
Britain's latest proposal, which is understood to be for limitation of the number of 10,000-ton cruisers each nation could possess, with no limitation at all on total cruiser tonnage, was described unofficially as but little, if any more, acceptable to this government than Britain's previous proposals.
Every cruiser proposal Britain has advanced to date, it was pointed out, would have the net effect of giving the British navy undeniable naval superiority.
The lobbyists for a big navy are very busy here and swarm about the state department. The hotels, usually vacant at this time of year, and for the most part but half full even during sessions of congress because big business feels that it needs fewer lobbyists to influence the Coolidge administration, are now full of agents of the armor plate, munition, arms and other trusts interested in big appropriations for armaments. The state department is acting as a publicity agent for these elements and utilizing the Geneva fiasco as an excuse for their propaganda.
The British insistence upon the (Continued on Page Three)

BEGIN EVICTION OF COAL MINERS AT BROWNSVILLE

County Sheriff Betrays Men Who Elected Him

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., July 13.—(FP).—The 10-day notices to vacate served on union miners in company houses have expired and the Vesta Coal Co. is starting eviction proceedings. The Vesta is a subsidiary of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. The mine ran under union agreement until April 1 but has since vainly attempted to resume open shop at reduced wages.
Union miners are bitterly disappointed with the sheriff of Washington county who was elected by their votes but now sides viciously with the operators. Labor party talk is spreading as the sheriff, the coal and iron police and the state constabulary club the pickets off the public highway and beat them up in the company jail.

Lewis Vote Steal Must Be Probed, Says Miner Convention of Scotia

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, June 30 (By Mail).—The eighth annual convention of District No. 26, U. M. W. of A. met in New Glasgow, N. S., June 29-30, with 113 delegates present. These annual gatherings are a good means by which to judge the temper of the miners. The present convention indicated a rather sleepy and grumbling giant that was too tired to battle, but would give an ugly growl at any attempt to further degrade and humble him. Under Tory influence the miners of Nova Scotia had been induced to accept a ten per cent wage cut a year ago, and to place their fate as to further wage changes, either up or down, under a scheme as drafted by the famous Duncan Royal Commission.
At this convention the "sleepy giant" received his first report on the results obtained by Besco out of a year's operation under the Duncan scheme of exploitation. A fellow by the name of Scott was the miners' representative to audit the Besco books and determine whether Besco could afford to pay more wages or the miners have to suffer another cut in order to keep the wheels of industry going. Scott made his first report to this convention, and the (Continued on Page Two)

Succeeds Lindsey



Robert W. Steele, young attorney, succeeds Judge Ben B. Lindsey, who for more than three decades has been world-famed as justice of the Denver, Colo. juvenile court. Judge Lindsey recently was ousted by a Colorado supreme court decision.

250,000 PERILED BY EPIDEMIC IN FLOODED SECTION

Refugees Are Herded Like Cattle

WASHINGTON (FP). — In the richest nation on earth, 250,000 men, women and children are homeless, destitute, forsaken, without hope of relief and in peril of death from raging epidemics. This summarizes the appalling situation in the "Evangeline Parishes" of Louisiana, 75 per cent of which are still under water.
"No national agency is adding out a helping hand for these miserable people," admits Representative Aswell of Louisiana. "They are appealing to Washington, to Calvin Coolidge, to the prosperous people of the east, but no word of comfort or effective assistance has come to them."
Red Cross "Relief."
"The Red Cross is granting relief in extreme emergency cases only to families on the point of starvation. As the waters slowly recede from what was formerly their homes, they see only sand-covered land which has been swept clean of buildings and crops. It is too late now to plant sugar or cotton."
"What is going to happen to these people of Louisiana?" Aswell was asked by Federated Press.
"God only knows, I don't," he answered. "Congress could give all the help needed. We finished the fiscal year \$600,000,000 to the good. But congress will not be called into special session and no other agency seems to cope with the situation."
When the report of Representative Tilson, republican house floor leader, that "all of the money that can be helpfully utilized is now forthcoming," was brought to Aswell's attention, he commented laconically, "Yes, plenty of tin money."

PEASANT RISINGS SHAKE REACTION THROUGHOUT CHINA

Seize Town and Release Political Prisoners

SHANGHAI, July 13.—The Chinese press here reports a big peasant outbreak in South Kiangsu province. The uprising is against the Nanking government and the agents of Chiang Kai-shek have been driven from the province by the mighty sweep of the revolt. It is reported that the Nanking bandits have ordered army divisions into the province with orders to crush the rising with the utmost force, as other risings are constantly being put down. But each time the peasants are crushed the victory of the reaction proves only temporary, for the masses retire only long enough to stage new and more widespread and menacing outbreaks.

Former Members of Klan File Suit to Get Line On \$15,000,000 of Funds

PITTSBURGH, July 13.—Former members stating that the Ku Klux Klan collected \$15,000,000 in Pennsylvania in the last seven years without ever accounting for it, five members of the organization asked the U. S. District court here today to appoint a receiver for the Klan in this state and to compel an accounting.
The plaintiffs, Rev. J. S. Strayer, a state legislator of Latrobe; Dr. Charles Hunter, North Bessemer; Dr. Charles Oyver, Wilkingsburg; W. C. Davis, Manalapan; and Van A. Barrckman, Pittsburgh attorney, were named last week in a suit filed by the Klan seeking damages and accusing the defendants of attempting to injure the Klan. They charged that funds were misused to enrich the Klan's promoters and to spread the spirit of disrespect of government, law and order.

BIAS CHARGED IN CIVIL LIBERTIES' SACCO STATEMENT

Pointing out that the "investigation" of the smash-up of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Union Square last Thursday, conducted by a committee appointed by the American Civil Liberties Union was never actually conducted and that the "investigation committee" was headed by Norman Thomas, prominent socialist leader, the Workers (Communist) Party, New York district, requests that the Civil Liberties withdraw its unfair charges against the Workers (Communist) Party and appoint a new committee to conduct a genuine investigation of the affair.
Despite the fact that socialists had denied Ben Gold an opportunity of calming the audience and had called in the police who broke up the demonstration, the statement of the "investigation committee," headed by Norman Thomas, socialist leader, accuses (Continued on Page Five)

CATTLE RAISERS VISITING CAL TO MAKE COMPLAINT

"Federal Government Run for Bankers"

RAPID CITY, S. D., July 13.—Grievances of the agricultural west against the capitalistic east are cropping up in such proximity to the summer White House as to embarrass President Coolidge.

"The federal government is being run for the benefit of the bankers of Wall Street as against the farmers and cattlemen of the west."

That, in effect, is the cry which is being raised here now that the first glamor of entertaining a president for the summer has subsided.

Paul E. Martin, president of an infant association of cattlemen, just organized in an effort to force the packers to "pay a fair price" for beef on the hoof, is the first representative of western discontent to openly tell the executive of this resentment.

Calling at the temporary executive offices to plead the cause of the cattle raisers, Martin called attention to what he considered a concrete instance of official Washington favoring the moneyed interests to the detriment of the people of the west. He referred to the actions of the banks just following the close of the war in demanding immediate liquidation of all cattle loans.

"Our indignation," he said, "was that the order came from Washington through the federal reserve system. It seems to us that things are operated for Wall Street to the exclusion of those who actually produce."

For Belonging to Peace Organization 2 YWCA Secretaries Lose Jobs

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 13.—Because they were members of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Ida Jones, general secretary of the Fort Wayne Young Women's Christian Association for the last nine years, and Pattie Ellis, industrial secretary, have been forced to resign their positions.

According to Bishop Paul Jones, secretary of the fellowship, who came here to investigate the case, the resignations were forced by a combination of "militarists, business interests and yellow journalism."

The trouble is the aftermath of a talk on world peace here last March. Following a remonstrance with Miss Jones for allowing the man to talk, the Fort Wayne afternoon newspaper began publishing news and editorial attacks on her and Miss Ellis. The usual link with Moscow was brought up and became a part of the attack against the two women.

Drouhin Will Pilot Columbia Plane Back From Paris, He Says

PARIS, July 13.—Marcel Drouhin, French pilot, today declared that he intends to pilot the Bellanca plane Columbia on a Paris to New York flight with Charles A. Levine as a passenger.

Drouhin denied there had been any split with Levine.

"I am certain Levine is going with me," Drouhin told the International News Service. "I suggested last week that I take Lieutenant Lebric along as a navigator, but Levine flatly insisted that he is going."

Drouhin is hard at work overhauling the Columbia.

Raid Gambling Device Plant. Elaborate gambling devices, valued at between \$25,000 and \$50,000 were seized and one man was arrested in a gambling raid on an office at 37 20th St.

State Police Sentenced For Terms Ranging From Two to Five Years in Jail

FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 13.—Jail sentences were meted out to three members of the state police today who were recently found guilty on charges of manslaughter and felonious assault in connection with the murdering of Beatrice Meany and the beating of her brother Timothy last December. Sentences range from five to two years each.


Third Degree Fails to Get Murder Confession

District Attorney Dodd, armed with a mass of circumstantial "evidence" appeared before the Kings County Grand Jury to ask for an indictment for the murders of Miss Sarah Elizabeth Brownhall and Mrs. Alfred Bennett.

Although the suspect, Ludwig Lee, was subjected to twenty-four hours of third degree torture the district attorney failed to get his "confession." Disembowelment mysteries are almost a common occurrence in New York and the police are jubilant now that they have found a suspect on which to pin all recent cases.

Lee murdered Miss Brownhall for money, according to Dodd's theory and killed Mrs. Bennett Saturday night when she happened upon him disposing of the body.

A List of Good Books



On Co-operatives

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN ITALY —1.75
By E. A. Lloyd

WORKERS' NON-PROFIT CO-OPERATIVES —1.00
By James E. Wiggins

LENIN ON CO-OPERATIVES —.05

Women

WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS —1.75
By Theresa Wolfson

WOMEN AND SOCIALISM —1.50
By August Bebel

WORK AMONG WOMEN —.25
ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE —.60
Friedrich Engels

Religion

FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY —4.00
By Karl Kautsky

MY HERESY —2.00
Bishop Wm. M. Brown

COMMUNISM VS. CHRISTIANISM —1.00
Bishop Wm. M. Brown

PROFITS OF RELIGION —.50
By Upton Sinclair

American Imperialism

THE AMERICAN EMPIRE —.50
By Scott Nearing

IMPERIAL WASHINGTON —1.25
R. F. Pettigrew

DOLLAR DIPLOMACY —.50
By Scott Nearing & Jos. Freeman

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PREPARING FOR I.R.T. STRIKE, SAY UNION LEADERS

"Yellow Dog" Contract, Fake Union, Issues

The American Federation of Labor today entered the dispute between the I. R. T. and part of its 12,075 employees with the result, it was said, that a strike vote now hinges on the outcome of a conference between workers and William Green, president of the federation.

The conference was to be held at the Hotel Continental with P. J. Shea, executive board member of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, and James H. Coleman, organizer, representing the employees who are members of the association.

8,500 Workers Ready. Although I. R. T. officials insist there is no danger of a strike, Coleman claims that approximately 8,500 men are ready to back the association in the event a walk-out is called. The I. R. T. claims that 11,709 men, or ninety-seven per cent, have signed the new working agreement. The percentage may be increased to ninety-nine per cent within a few days, according to Frank Hedley, president of the company.

Strike threats are based on the fact that the I. R. T. has issued new forms of individual contracts. Coleman claims the employees are being "bulldozed" into signing these contracts.

There is great dissatisfaction among the 10,500 Interborough Rapid Transit workers, much quiet talk of a strike is going on, the "yellow dog" contract the workers have been forced to sign has produced resentment that has been but slightly allayed by the restoration of the remaining 5 per cent of the 10 per cent wage slash made in 1921.

This is the result of a survey made by organizers who were active in the last strike and is as accurate as such a survey can be under the difficult conditions prevailing as a result of the I. R. T.'s spy system.

Union Work Progressing. In addition to this, the temporary court order restraining any and all persons from organizing the workers in anything, but the company union renders all known organizers liable to immediate imprisonment.

In spite of this, encouraging reports are received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees and it is stated by responsible members that steady and consistent organization work can build a union able to defeat the industrial feudalism of the I. R. T.

Additional dissatisfaction has arisen recently among the I. R. T. workers by reason of the fact that the new "yellow dog" contract was authorized by the so-called "Committee of Sixty-one" of the I. R. T. "brotherhood" without the rest of 10,500 workers being consulted. No meeting of the "brotherhood" was held and no referendum vote was taken.

Background of Situation. A year ago this month the subway motormen attempted to lead a general walkout of the underground workers. For a month they fought valiantly, their rank and file leaders organizing them into an independent union—the Consolidated Railroad Workers. Then they called on the Amalgamated Assn. to send in organizers.

Subway workers are especially sore now. They have heard their employers testify to the Transit Commission what big bonuses they gave themselves for breaking the strike. And now these employers are coercing the workers into signing the worst "yellow dog" contract which has yet appeared.

Since a recent supreme court decision nullified the "yellow dog" contract where no consideration is involved between the parties, the subway employers have devised new deviltry. Without having their company union locals so much as vote on it, the company insists that the men sign a new agreement.

Insight Into Company Methods. But here's the joker. Accompanying the contract are two books of rules in which dozens of causes for discharge are enumerated. Under one or another of these pretenses, the company can fire any or all of its 10,500 workers. The company even specifies that it can fire men when the force has to be cut because more labor saving devices have been adopted.

Company spies claim to be hot on the trail of workers who refuse to sign. They even advertise that those bucking the new agreement are reported every 10 minutes! Despite the spies, it is stated well over half the workers of the Interborough Rapid Transit and other transit lines have joined the Amalgamated Assn.

To Hop Off on Dallas To Hong Kong Flight

DALLAS, Tex., July 13.—Francis de Villard, of Hollywood, Calif., and W. W. Fine, of Dayton, Ohio, will hop off from Love Field here August 11 on the first leg of the 10,000 mile, two-stop flight from Dallas to Hong-kong for the \$25,000 Easterwood prize, it was learned today at the offices of William E. Easterwood, flight sponsor.

HYLAN AT THE TRANSIT INVESTIGATION



Former Mayor Hylan of New York, above, right, at the transit investigation when he called State's Attorney Samuel Untermyer and agent of the railroad he is supposed to be probing.

BEGIN EVICTING COAL MINERS AT BROWNSVILLE; NOVA SCOTIA MINERS DEMAND NEW VOTE COUNT

(Continued from Page One)

port showed that Besco had done not too bad. There was a profit of something like \$2,250,000, but that trifling would hardly permit of an increase on a five dollar a day wage rate with a working year of 150 days, according to John W. McLeod, Tory president of District No. 26, U. M. W. of A. John's policy was to have the miners agree now to sign the present wage contract for another year, and he would try and induce Wolvin to give the lower paid men a few cents on the miserable day rate now paid them out of the unearned millions that Wolvin had collected during the year as a result of a Tory wage cut in this country and a Tory lock-out of the miners in the old country. At this proposition the "sleepy giant" growled and turned it down by a vote of four to one. The day after Scott reported the press carried a statement from Roy Wolvin that the Dominion Steel Corporation had made a net profit of one and three-quarter million dollars. Coal had been sold to the steel works at Sydney for less than the cost of production and so piled up millions for Wolvin. All this the "giant" read and knew while in session in New Glasgow, but was unable to rise up and do battle for a share of the wealth that he had been tricked out of. The best that he could do was to prevent McLeod and the ories from tying him up now with a new wage contract and put that event off till a future convention which is to be called in January next for the purpose of drafting a new wage policy.

Fat, Flabby and Fifty

The mighty John L. Lewis had a personal representative at this convention in the person of the International Board Member from Frank Farrington's district, his guy's name is Dobbins, he is fat, flabby, fair and fifty. He could not talk very well about Farrington selling out to the Peabody Coal Company at \$25,000 per year, nor about the traitor, John L. Lewis, stealing the recent international election, however, his heart was bad from over-eating and his wind was bad from over-drinking, and the Communists were bad and these three bad things constituted the three heads of his sermon, and between each sentence he would sandwich in the slogan of all fat boys: "God bless you, God speed you." The "giant" again growled at this piffle and passed a resolution demanding the International Executive Board to set up a special commission on which one-half of the members shall be appointed by John Brophy to recount the vote cast at the last International election, believing that Lewis stole the election from Brophy.

Let Communist Question Drop.

The constitution of District No. 26 provides for a general holiday on May 1 each year. John W. McLeod made a motion to cut May 1 out of the constitution, and substitute June 11 instead. June 11 is the date that Besco thugs murdered William Davis at New Waterford power plant and McLeod like the Tory trickster that he is tried to use the Davis case to cut out May Day. The vice-president was in the chair and had refused to accept a motion to divide the question and take a vote on each day separately.

This put the convention into a turmoil and the "giant" woke up again and threw the vice-president out of the chair and made both days a holiday in future by a vote of five to one. There was still the big question to come up of expelling the Communists. There were a few Communists at the convention as delegates and were in the forefront of every forward looking move during the week, after this last set back for McLeod, and the fat boy representing Lewis, they deemed it wise to let the Communist question drop, it might be the end of District No. 26 to expel them just then so that "constitutional matter" was never touched after Dobbins' "God bless you" speech.

Spirit of Battle Underneath.

District No. 26 is pretty dead, but beneath the surface one can find if one looks for it the old spirit of battle. The hatred for the Lewis' machine smoulders and may burst into flame any day over some trifle and the freedom to battle for bread wrenched from that machine which has gagged and expelled all who refused to bow the knee to it. The annual convention of the miners of Nova Scotia which has just closed did not take many forward steps, they refused absolutely to take a backward step.

Needle Trade Defense

This is "Coney Island Stadium Week." Everybody must work energetically to make the Coney Island Stadium Concert a hundred per cent success. You must all remember that this concert is not only an entertainment to raise money, but must be an expression of solidarity of the New York workers with the striking furriers and arrested cloakmakers.

American Mine Congress Issues Questionnaires in New Propaganda Plot

WASHINGTON, (FP) July 13.—Another deluge of propaganda against the five-day week, public ownership and in favor of railroad consolidation and tax-shifting is foreseen in elaborate questionnaires being propounded by the American Mining Congress. Although "500 selected representatives of various groups of economists, professional men and women and business interests" will constitute this "symposium of national thought on outstanding issues before the public," not one labor man may be included in the list.

Bankers, manufacturers, wholesalers, business associations and railway executives are allotted 50 questionnaires to each group, but labor, if it is heard at all, will have to come under the "miscellaneous positions" class. Farmers rate a little higher than workers, as five of them will be heard from. Replies will be published in the Mining Congress Journal.

Handle Union Bank After Officers Get Fired



Three permanent trustees, elected from the ranks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, have been entrusted with the supervision of the banks, investment and trust companies controlled by that organization. The trustees, elected at the triennial convention at Cleveland, O., are, S. H. Huff of Roanoke, Va., J. C. McDermant, Great Falls, Mont., and W. O. Van Pelt, Pittsburg, Kas.

Jersey Politicians in Scramble for Jobs

(Special To DAILY WORKER). NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—A brazen example of how patriotic orders like the Junior Order of American Mechanics in New Jersey are exploited for private profit was bared with the attempt to remove Edwin T. Barclay of Englishtown as the State Council Secretary.

The charges against Barclay are that he attempted to run down Senator Edge, bred opposition against Stokes the senatorial aspirant and that he tried to extort \$15,000 from State Senator Arthur Whitney when he was the Republican candidate for governor.

There is a split in the ranks of the G. O. P. There seem to be more aspirants for jobs than offices—subsequently the maneuver on the part of a faction of the G. O. P. in the Junior Order to dominate the organization for its own political purposes.

The charges of bribery, inefficiency are being taken up by an investigating committee headed by Arthur Garhart of Newark.

Young Worker Training School Blazes Trail for Marxism at Conneaut

The Young Workers League Training school at Conneaut, Ohio, opened on July 5th, and to date we have registered 55 students, representing workers organizations in Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, and Chicago districts. The teachers are Comrades D. E. Earley, of Pittsburgh, and Will Herberg, member of N. E. C. of the Young Workers League.

The student body has organized various committees to carry on special work, such as the discipline, press, library committees, as well as kitchen squads. They are holding open lecture in the evenings, and are planning a wall-newspaper, "The Red Student" and a series of open-air meetings.

Cooperators to Raise Money.

A banquet was held at the Unity Cooperative House, 29th Street and Lexington Avenue, in honor of the arrested furrier pickets. Sam Lipzin present at the banquet made an appeal for the Defense. \$139.70 was raised. This is not the first time the Unity Cooperators raised money for the Defense and they promise it shall not be the last.

Other Contributions.

The International Branch of the Workers Party in Bayonne, forwarded \$5 and S. Freeman of Savannah, Georgia, sent \$3, to the Defense.

"Sleeping Beauty" Still Asleep.

LOS ANGELES, July 13.—Taking heart from the "Sleeping Beauty's" apparent recognition of her husband, Dr. W. J. Peacock, Chiropractor, continued today his efforts to awaken Mrs. Clara Drummond, 21, from a mental stupor that has lasted 102 days.

Mrs. Drummond was unable to talk to her husband, Dr. Peacock explained, but tears came to her eyes and she moaned pitifully. The "Sleeping Beauty's" brain cells were deadened when she was overcome by gas fumes more than three months ago.

Janitors Start Organizing Campaign. CLEVELAND, (FP) July 13.—A campaign to organize all janitors, porters and other building service employees has been launched in Cleveland. The union has about 500 members in the city, according to international organizer August Rutkowski of the building service employees union.

Transit Hearing Is Attacked by Hylan As Political Stunt

Charging that "Untermyer's talk about recapturing the subways for the city is a joke to fool the people" former Mayor Hylan continued his attacks on the transit commission's special counsel yesterday.

Both Untermyer and Hylan issued statements yesterday in which they both indulged in a great deal of personal recrimination.

Hylan's statement read in part: "Let the Transit Commission give the people service and stop advertising Mr. Untermyer. Let it stop playing politics and compel the companies to do their duty in accordance with the law and their contracts."

"Joke" Says Hylan.

"Mr. Untermyer's talk about the recapture and municipal operation of subways is a joke to fool the people. If he is for municipal operation of the subways and is sincere about the recapture, why was the law firm that he and his family are interested in against operating buses municipally?" Untermyer said in part, "It has been my rule never to discuss for publication proceedings in which I am concerned as counsel except in the courtroom. I shall adhere to that rule except to say that the scene was staged by Hylan in the hope of camouflaging his incredible ignorance of everything pertaining to transit."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Handle Union Bank After Officers Get Fired

Paterson Workers Send \$300. A meeting of the united conference of Workers' Organizations was held on Friday evening, July 1st, where the question of supporting the Defense, was taken up. Rose Worthis and Sam Lipzin were present at this meeting. On an appeal of Lipzin \$300 was immediately raised. A number of measures to help the Defense were adopted.

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Buy YOUR CONVENTION STAMP Today!

IF your unit organizer has none—
your unit organizer has not sold them—
your unit organizer has not sent in the money for them—
your unit organizer is not pushing the sale energetically—

NOTIFY THE NATIONAL OFFICE!

It is the only way to finance the Convention and prevent you from losing your right to vote.

Money must be sent in today—50c to the National Office 50c to the District Office

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Sedition Cases Dismissed After Over Four Years

PITTSBURGH, July 13.—Indictments against eight defendants in the well known Pittsburgh Sedition Case, which was the result of wholesale "Red Raids" on May 1st, 1923, was finally quashed, it was announced several days ago. The defendants, who for more than four years were held under exorbitant high bail, of from five to fifteen thousand dollars are Max Jenkins, Tom Myerscough, Morris Pasternak, John Urban, A. Rostrum, George Katziolis, A. Voytuk and J. Kovalsky. The indictments were squashed on the same grounds as the cases of Sadolkas and Mezey were recently quashed in the courts in Pittsburgh and Beaver respectively, namely that "the indictment does not contain any sufficient allegations to sustain a conviction under any of the courts."

Together with above defendants were also arrested Fred Merrick and Ed. Horacek. Merrick's case came up for trial in November 1925. He pleaded Nolle Cedere and was given a suspended sentence of ten years. Ed Horacek was tried immediately after Merrick, was found guilty on two counts after a trial which lasted a whole week. A motion for a new trial was made by attorney Isaac Ferguson of Chicago, but up to date Judge Prather, who tried the case rendered no decision on this motion.

The defense of all these cases were taken care of by the International Labor Defense thru attorneys Meredith Marshall, Isaac Ferguson and George Shaffers and it involved an expense of more than fifteen thousand dollars, not counting the numerous days lost by the defendants in jail and in courts. There are still outstanding bills which the defense committee has to pay on account of this case. Funds are also urgently needed to defend the Woodlawn Sedition Cases which resulted in a conviction in Beaver County Court. Friends are urged to send checks to the International Labor Defense, 807 McGeagan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bricklayers Will Get \$1.52 1/2 An Hour CLEVELAND, (FP) July 13.—Increase of wages from \$1.50 to \$1.62 1/2 an hour has been won by Cleveland union bricklayers. The agreement was reached after 7 months of negotiations covering 30 meetings. 200 members of the local elevator constructors union will receive wage boosts from \$1.52 1/2 to \$1.55 an hour, with a 1 1/2 cent increase to \$1.07 for helpers, as a result of the bricklayers raise. Their agreement calls for a wage rate equal to the average paid the 5 highest paid building trades.

Cleveland Federation Reelects. CLEVELAND, (FP) July 13.—All officers of the Cleveland Federation of Labor were reelected by acclamation. Harry McLaughlin is president and James F. Malley secretary and business agent.



Violating instructions, here we have two excursionists, Oscar Rubiecki and Andrew Mauseth, discussing the latest developments in the machinists' union. "I can make the best bottle of beer in Chicago," challenged Mauseth. "Is zat so?" was Steve's annihilating come-back.



Suspecting that not all the excursionists heeded Hammersmark's injunction against ultra-modern bathing suits, here are two members of the Young Workers League exploring the shady spots on Michigan City's waterfront.

Surprise Hinted On Big Chicago Hoosier Joy Ride

CHICAGO, Ill., July 13.—Hundreds of tickets have been sold for the excursion from here to Michigan City which is scheduled to take place on July 17th, leaving from the Goodrich docks on Municipal Pier at 9:30 A. M. and due to return at 7 P. M.

Several innovations are going to be tried on the boat by way of adding to the gaiety. If the weather is excessively warm discussions on all topics except THE DAILY WORKER will be squelched mercilessly. No matter how the weather behaves, according to Sam Hammersmark, leader of the expedition, he will see to it that THE DAILY WORKER Builders are organized in Chicago. That is the main purpose of the excursion. "THE DAILY WORKER is under fire from all sides," Sam declared and every militant worth his salt must rally to its defense. There is no better way of spending July 17th than in devising ways and means to guard THE DAILY WORKER from the capitalist jackals that are howling for its life.

Tickets for the return trip on the boat can be had for the small sum of \$2.00, but they must be bought and paid for in advance, else tardy excursionists may suffer inconvenience and disappointment while THE DAILY WORKER will suffer both in addition to financial loss.

Geneva Confab Failure Seen by Washington

(Continued from Page One) abolition, or severe curtailment of 10,000-ton cruisers, while not desiring to be limited as to the total tonnage of smaller cruisers, is considered both by state and navy department representatives here as a vital blow aimed at the efficiency of the American navy.

American naval experts strongly insist that the need for 10,000-ton cruisers is imperative from the standpoint of national defense because of the tremendous distances between American naval bases. Britain, with her naval bases circling the globe, can get comfortably along with cruisers of considerably lesser tonnage.

Again Reject Proposals. There was another conference of naval experts and state department representatives here this morning to examine the latest reports of the British proposal emanating from Geneva, the navy experts registered unyielding opposition to the division of the cruisers into tonnage classes.

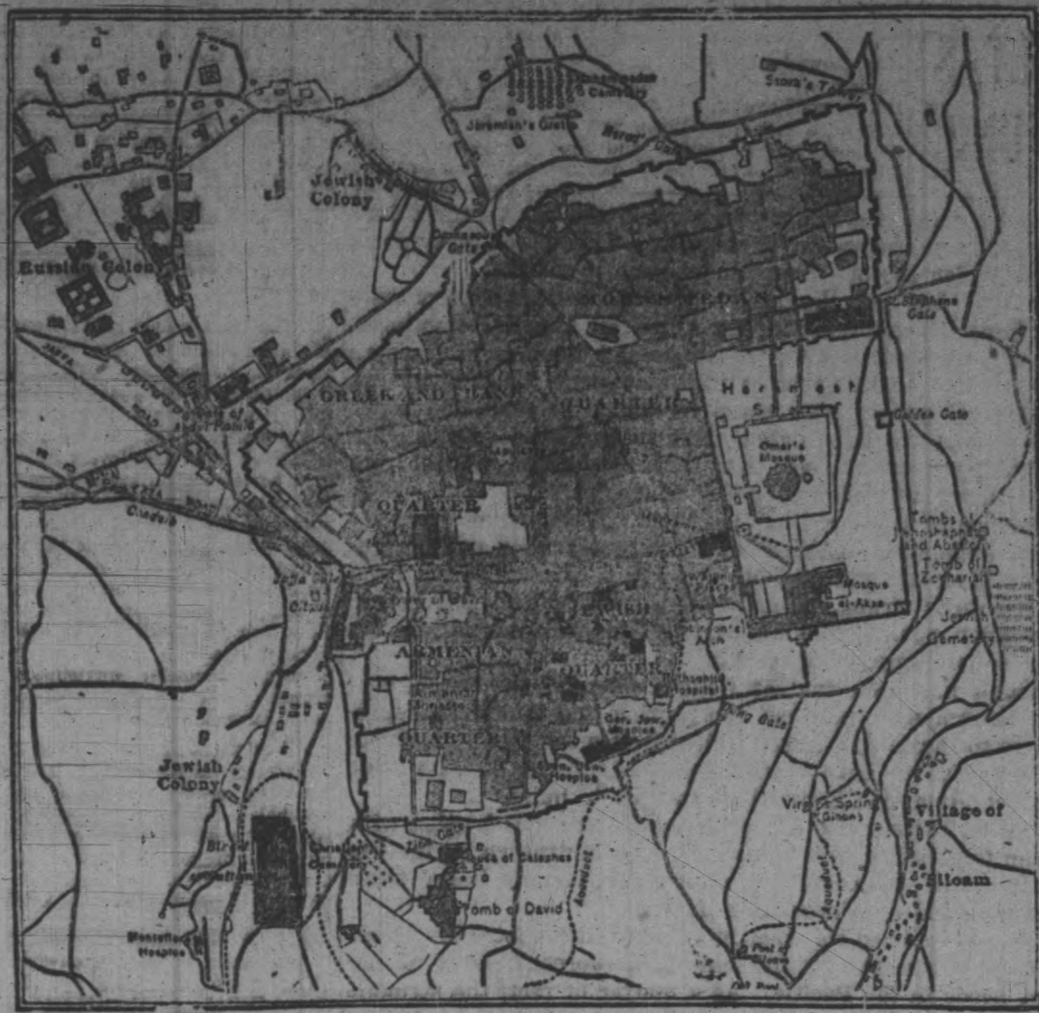
The American position was restated again as in favor of a total tonnage of cruisers anywhere up to 350,000 or 400,000 tons at the outside, with each nation to build within those limits according to individual needs. In the case of the United States this would mean a number of 10,000-ton cruisers certainly up to parity with the British, and the construction of as many smaller cruisers as would be possible within the limits defined. In the case of Britain, she could build as many smaller cruisers to fit her needs as the tonnage limit would allow.

Upon this general thesis, it was strongly indicated today, there will be no yielding at Geneva, and the collapse of the conference is admitted on all sides.

Wife Implicates "Boston Billy." MINEOLA, N. Y., July 13.—Secrets of the Long Island million dollar jewel thieves ring, revealed by a woman claiming to be "Boston Billy" Williams' wife, spurred Nassau County detectives today in their search for a prominent political boss said to be the leader of the "Gem Syndicate."

She was questioned at length about the gang's activities and is said to have asserted willingly that Williams participated in the Jesse L. Livermore robbery at Kingspoint; L. I. She probably will appear before the Grand Jury in Mineola Friday.

Earthquake Rocks Palestine and Arabia



Map of Jerusalem, where the churches of three religions coin money out of pilgrims to the "holy places" within the walls. The diety failed to protect the "Katholicon," the great temple of the Crusaders over the reputed birthplace of Jesus Christ from having its dome cracked by an earthquake. More important is the fact that many poor persons were killed and injured in the crowded quarters of the city.

News from the U. S. S. R.

The Foundries of the North Caucasian Metallurgical Trust.

The foundries of the North Caucasian Metallurgical Trust have considerably reduced their cost of production during the last six months: the factory "Dvigatel" (motor works) reduced it by 25 per cent; the others from 5 to 6 per cent. At the same time the quality of the products has considerably improved, especially that of motors. The output as compared with the first half of last year has increased by 43 per cent. The productivity of labor has increased in all factories on an average of 33 per cent. The overhead expenses have been considerably reduced.

Extension of the South Metallurgical Foundries.

The machine construction committee recognized the necessity of expanding the Nikolai Shipyard and others. It has also decided to put the former "Russud" Mill into operation.

It has been decided to give the following orders to the Nikolai shipyard: the commissariat for communications will order 600 large freight cisterns instead of the 150 originally contemplated. An order will also be given to the same enterprise for 600 20-ton freight cars. Apart from that the Glavmetall is expected to place bigger orders for boilers. Next year the shipyard will have to produce twice as many boilers as this year. Beginning with this year it will also increase its production of Diesel engines. All these measures will enable the

Nikolai shipyard to increase its output 65 per cent over the program for this year.

The machine construction committee asked the government to ratify as soon as possible the five year program for naval transport. This program, according to the orders given by the oil syndicate to the machine trust, includes the construction of eight large oil tanks, seven medium and five small ones, a total of twenty. The program of the Sovorgflot (Soviet Commercial Fleet) includes the construction of four coasting freight vessels of 2,500 tons capacity; eight coasting freight vessels of the same capacity; and six coal freighters with the capacity of 4,000 tons, a total of eighteen vessels. Thus the program of ship construction includes 38 different vessels.

A Town On A Marsh.

Not so very long ago there were in the place of the present huge buildings in Siastroi, small wretched peasant huts surrounded by marshes. Here was the small village "Naok." Later a railway branch was constructed connected with the Murnansk main line. This railway branch brought building materials and work started in full force. The marshy locality which was to become the future combine was drained, the water was directed to a brook. A whole industrial town grew up in its place. A workers' residential district of 62 two-floor houses is ready. Half of them have already been occupied by the workers. The others are nearly finished. This year another 22 houses are being built. Every one

of them consists of several flats. There is living accommodation for 2,000 people.

The construction of the main buildings of the combine is also rapidly progressing. A celluloid factory is under construction which will start operations next January. Paper mills will be built next year. The largest building of the celluloid factory is the boiling department, where the timber to make the celluloid will be boiled. The construction of this building is already almost completed. It is already under roof and only the finishing touches have to be put to it. There will be 6 huge boilers in the building and these are now on the way from Germany. Every one of the boilers will be able to boil 280 cubic metres of wood at a time. The wood will be boiled at a temperature of 120 degrees Celsius.

Apart from the boiling department a drying department is also being built. The repair shop, a saw mill and other buildings have already been completed. The groundwork for the construction of a power station with a capacity of 15,000 kilowatts has already been finished. The equipment for the station has already been ordered. The full productivity capacity of the celluloid factory will be about 50,000 tons. This amount will be able fully to meet the demands of the paper industry of the northwestern district and it will then be unnecessary to import celluloid from abroad. The paper mills which will be built next year near the celluloid factory will produce 25,000 tons of newspaper daily.

NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

Barbers Elect Delegates.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—At a meeting of the journeymen barbers affiliated with Local 877 of Newark held last night, two delegates were elected. They are Frank Loria, formerly of the Robert Trent Barber Shop, located downtown and Joe Canarelli, President Shultz declined in favor of Frank Loria. This young local which emerged victorious in its strike of a few weeks ago has succeeded in making 80 to 90 per cent of the barber shops of Newark and vicinity as union. In due time it expects to make a 100 per cent union town for the barbers. Meanwhile all fellow workers are urged not to patronize barber shops that do not display a union sign.

Teamsters Fight For Union.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—The teamsters affiliated with Local 473 have been conducting a militant fight against the bosses' association who are out to break their union and their strike has suffered another blow from the court and Judge Backus.

The latest attempt on the part of the courts is to hold Fred Carlin the business agent of Local 478 of the Teamsters' Union Local 641 of the same International and Local 825 of the hoisting engineers in contempt of court for violating the modification of the injunction issued against the above defendants. The specific charge is that the union attempted to get two scabs to quit their jobs and go out on strike.

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

Realtors Mulet City in Property Deals, Says Berry

The city pays from three to five times the assessed valuation of property on land that it buys for public purposes. That is the charge made by Comptroller Charles W. Berry, in a communication to the Board of Estimate.

Recommending that an investigation be made of the fancy prices which the city has paid for land and that a change in the methods of acquiring city land be instituted, Comptroller Berry declares that either the city has been losing a great deal of money by assessing city land at ridiculously low figures, or it has paid exorbitant prices for land purchased.

Bakers Win Strike.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (FP) July 13.—After 10 weeks of struggle Bakery Workers Local 171 won its strike against New Haven shops for union recognition, the 8-hour day and an increase of \$5 a week. A net gain of 1 large shop is announced by organizer Chris Kerker. All strikebreakers sneaked out of town on the signing of the union agreement.

Dutch Plane Crash.

PARIS, July 13.—Four American girls escaped injury when a Dutch plane, flying from Paris to Amsterdam, crashed near St. Omer, a Dutch passenger was injured slightly, but all others were unhurt and have been trained for Amsterdam.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) those responsible deserve to be abominated for all time.

HENRY FORD instigated the attacks on the Jews in the Dearborn Independent according to an article written for "The American Hebrew" by E. G. Pipp, of Detroit, Ford's first editor. Of course this is not news. But in view of the reams of rubbish that have been published about Ford's innocence of the anti-Semitic campaign it has the merit of being convincingly authoritative. People are apt to wonder why such a clever fellow as Ford should indulge in such a costly futility but those who have witnessed prosperous business men and stately matrons, trying to climb bare walls on Sunday in a pentecostal orgy, would not be surprised at the mild exhibition of lunacy given by Ford for the past few years.

WHEN Barnum hit on the bright idea that at least one sucker was ushered into this world with every sixty ticks of the clock his fortune was as good as made. Evidently Harry Plfum never heard of Barnum. Else he has a rotten memory. Plfum is held in \$25,000 bail for having abstracted the sum of \$150 from the purse of Fyeda Qual. The fake baron who married fifty women and got in the vicinity of one million dollars from them for his pains gets a front page and his bail may not be more prohibitive than that in which the cheap piker Plfum is held. It does not always pay to tarry too closely to the fringe of honesty.

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

Benito's Boys Pick Fight in Dalmatia; Are Soundly Beaten

RAGUSA, Jugo Slavia, July 13.—Invading fascists from the Italian shore, who marched in uniform thru the streets here singing "Giovanezza," their provocative marching song, and making derogatory remarks about the non-Italian natives, came off second best in the clash which they thus precipitated.

Despite the fact that the fascisti were armed with their clubs and with revolvers, the Dalmatians with stones and fists broke up their demonstration and put many of them in the hospital. The police arrived in time to prevent anybody from being killed.

The occasion of the march was a celebration by the Italian "optants" or those who have signified their desire to be Italian subjects rather than Jugo Slavs. Relations between Mussolini and Jugo Slavia are not improved at all by today's happenings.

Benchley Avers Thayer Threatened Defendants

(Continued from page 1)

committee were Miss Minnie E. Kennedy and Miss Louise Kelly of Brockton, employees of the Slater, Morrill Shoe Company at the time of the murder. In their statement they swear that they saw the murder car and are positive that the man who drove it away from the scene of the crime was not Vanzetti.

Cleveland to Protest.

Cleveland workers are called upon to voice their protest against the threatened execution of Sacco and Vanzetti which is now set for August 10th. The International Labor Defense together with the Cleveland branch of the Boston Defense Committee are arranging a joint protest meeting which will be held on the Public Square, Friday evening, July 15th at 8 p. m.

The list of speakers includes Wm. F. Barnard, lecturer and writer; Mrs. Frye, liberal; I. Amter, Workers Party; Carl Hacker, secretary, I. L. D. and others. N. Fagin will preside. All Cleveland workers are urged to attend this meeting and help to make it a very large demonstration.

St. Louis Mass Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—The United Committee for the Freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti here will stage a monster protest mass meeting and parade on July 17.

The Central Trades and Labor Union has endorsed this move and a record turn out is expected, the organizers say. Labor representatives and officials of various political organizations will speak in Jewish, German, Italian, Jugo-Slavic and English.

The parade will start at the corner of Tenth and Carr Sts. and march toward Columbia Square where the mass meeting will be held. More than 3,000 Italian workers are pledged to attend in addition to the labor and political groups according to H. L. Goldberg and John Braun of the committee.

WASHINGTON (FP).—With the purpose of building a united front of civic, reform and other forward-looking organizations desirous of countering propaganda glorifying militarism, 16 Washington organizations have formed an anti-militarist conference.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name Address Occupation Union Affiliation.....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Assault on Beacon Hill

Beacon Hill, Boston, is the home of the blue-blooded aristocracy of the Hub City, the haven of the New England bankers, stock brokers, shoe manufacturers, textile mill owners, machine manufacturers and the "leading" families of the millionaires of that section of the country.

On Beacon Hill stands also the Massachusetts State House, where Governor Fuller and his gang sit in smug satisfaction as the date for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti approaches.

Since January 24, the date of the removal of the Daily Worker to the East, the sale of the paper on the Boston newsstands has increased from a paltry 40, to the present figure of 300.

This fact is most significant.

It indicates that there is growing in the very heart of the black regime of Massachusetts reaction, a growing army of militants, a growing army of workers who refuse to be hoodwinked by the capitalist press.

It indicates that there is mobilizing against the reactionary forces of the Pine Tree State, which today are among the most brutal and ruthless in the entire country, a determined and courageous battalion of Daily Worker shock troops, who will not cease the assaults on the regime of Beacon Hill, until the workers are finally in control of this fortress of reaction.

SONG
OF THE
Red Army
(Budenny's March)

Words and Music

Translation by E. C. Paul

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DANGER AHEAD!

By T. LOAF.
THINGS are moving fast nowadays. Since the time we began writing these articles significant events have been crowding themselves in a manner which makes the most recent facts connected with the session of the League of Nations Council out of date.

New important centers of the fight of the imperialist powers for vantage positions, are set up in quick succession and are functioning simultaneously, necessitating constant and watchful attention of the working class as to their purposes and effects. Hardly has the session of the League Council ended than new conference of imperialist powers began in the same city of Geneva, the so-called disarmament conference, the true meaning of which is the preparation for the coming bloody struggle between Great Britain and the United States for the supremacy on the sea in general and the control of the Pacific in particular.

WHILE this going on in Geneva, a good deal of the "unfinished business," of the League Council, that is the question of "peace" and stabilization in Europe and implicitly also the question of the planned imperialist attack upon the Soviet Union, are in a somewhat different form transferred to the city of New York, to the rooms of the Federal Reserve Building, where the heads of the central banks of Great Britain, France and Germany are conferring with the head of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and some officials of the U. S. Federal Reserve Board as to the pressing financial difficulties and urgent monetary problems of the main European powers.

All of them are, to be sure, tied to the strings of the American treasury and the ensuing negotiations and squabbles, coupled with corresponding financial manipulations, aim at grabbing the biggest portion of the gold accumulation for the capitalist needs of each of these contesting countries. JUST at this moment France has succeeded in out-manoeuvring the other two countries, particularly Great Britain, by drawing to herself a goodly portion of the English gold reserve. But the settlement of this question is closely bound up with the future of the Dawes plan, that is with the fight as to whom should get the biggest portion of the tribute squeezed from the German proletariat by the workings of the renowned Dawes plan.

Any change in the provisions of the Dawes plan would primarily affect France and would once more arouse the question of the Rhineland occupation as one of the ways to insure the payment of the tribute. This in its turn brings in Great Britain's part in the game, in trying to negotiate an agreement granting some comfort to Germany in exchange for Germany's concessions. BUT the "price" of these concessions is well known: it is Germany's consent to the financial and diplomatic isolation of the Soviet Union as a prelude to a coming armed attack upon the Soviet territory.

As the requisite of such attack, the main difficulties between the powers must temporarily be either "solved" or set aside. And this lends particular importance to the present negotiations of the above mentioned financial leaders. THIS time the question of the attack upon the Soviet Union is being directly put to the men responsible for the financial and consequently also the diplomatic course of the United States. The government of the United States will jointly with the American financiers be deciding now the question of a definite line-up for an anti-Soviet coalition and will no less than others be responsible for feeding all the counter-revolutionary plots and a military expedition against the Soviet Union.

Not that the United States has not by various indirect acts and tokens shown already its actual position in the anti-Soviet plot. We shall try shortly to expose this hidden double-faced game that is absolutely reminiscent and worthy of the glorious exploits of Wilson with his military expeditions to Siberia and Archangel on the one hand and the "friendly" Bullitt mission on the other.

SIDE by side with the bouts of the militarists in Geneva and the bickerings of the financiers in New York there are flaring up at single points flames of sharp antagonism, which at this moment of particular tenseness in the world situation are very ominous. While Britain's constant work against the Soviet Union is shown recently in the reported hostile machinations of Chang-Tso-lin with regard to the Chinese Eastern Railway, in renewed pressure in Afghanistan to neutralize the influence of the Soviet Union in the countries of the Near East, in sending the English light fleet into the Baltic waters, in instigating Finland's impudent notes in the feverish military preparations of Poland, and in many more secret moves and machinations—there are new signs of tension between Italy and France which, combined with the internal situation in Italy lend to the recent friction an ugly aspect. Furthermore, the apparent failure of the Geneva "disarmament conference" adds a new phase to the whole international situation.

IN the light of such world situation the secret negotiations of the financial heads, conducted at present in the city of New York, assume a particularly great importance. Devoted on the face of it to the questions of the gold movement, of the

DRAMA

"Speakeasy" Coming Here Early in August

Eric Blore, last seen here in "The Ghost Train," has been engaged by Joseph Santley for one of the leading roles in "Just Fancy," in which Santley is to make his debut as an actor-manager late in September. Other players for prominent parts are Frances Nevins, Charles Barron and Bernice Ackerman.

"The Mating Season," Wm. A. Grew's new farce, will open at the Selwyn theatre next Monday night. The play is showing this week in Stamford and New London.

An open air performance of "The Circus Princess," will be given at the Woodmere Orphan Asylum, Woodmere, Long Island, on Sunday July 31st.

"Speakeasy," a new play by Edward Knoblock and George Rosener, will be presented by William B. Friedlander early in August. The cast includes: Jose Ruben, Dorothy Hall, Valerie Valaire, Arthur Vinton, Paul Guilfoyle, Kate Roemer and Beatrice Lee.

Due to the death of John Drew, her uncle, Ethel Barrymore will not give her usual performance of "The Constant Wife," today in order to attend the funeral services to be held in Philadelphia.

stabilization of the franc, of a French loan and new German borrowings and last but not least to the problems of the Dawes plan, these actually would tend to settle the question of the new ascension of Germany as an important imperialist power.

This brings back the question of Germany's relation to the Soviet Union and renews again the whole game between Great Britain, France and Germany that had been so suddenly broken up at Geneva—but this time with the direct participation of the United States.

IT must be noted that since the break-up of the session of the League Council Germany was granted the "privilege" of a seat in the League's Mandates Commission and on her part she submitted to one of the main demands of Poincare (and General Foch) with regard to the inspection of her eastern fortifications—this despite the vociferous protests of the German Nationalists against the new humiliation of the fatherland.

However, the seat of the Mandates Commission does by far not satisfy the colonial and other imperialist ambitions of Germany and consequently would be considered too small a reward for Germany's line-up against the Soviet Union. On the other hand, in view of Germany's new strength, particularly as a result of the Anglo-Russian break, Poincare and his supporters are clearly holding on to the idea of one of his demands, but will try to "sanctions" and will seemingly not be satisfied with Germany's assent to one of his demands, but will try to the claimed "pound of flesh."

AGAIN and again it becomes clear that it is Germany that holds the key to the whole European situation and to the question of the attack upon the Soviet Union.

We are brought in this manner to our original question. What was the attitude of imperialist Germany at the session of the League Council? The full understanding of the German imperialist diplomacy at that session necessitates the explanation of the new role of Germany in the so-called "concert of powers," that is of the present position of Germany in the imperialist world. This will throw also the necessary light upon the question why that memorable session of the League Council broke up in disorder.

(Part VI to Follow)



Solo dancer of the Metropolitan Opera, who will appear in a principal role in "Prince Igor," which will be given for the benefit of Furriers and Cloakmakers Relief at the Coney Island Stadium Saturday night.

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER
All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.50. Continuous. 43 St. E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

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42d & B'way.

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- Lithuanian Work. Wom. All., Plymouth, Pa. 5.00
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- Leo, Gleiser, (collected) Cleveland, Ohio 10.00
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- W. Maro, Camden, N. J. 2.00
- R. Rubin, Philadelphia, Pa. 2.00
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- T. Henry, Jr., Crestwood, N. Y. 3.00
- C. P. Wilson, San Jose, Calif. 5.00
- Geo. Wirtanen, Mankinen, Minn. 4.25

The Civil Liberties Union Has Mad a Serious Blunder.

The Civil Liberties Union, if it is to continue to carry out the tasks imposed upon it by the role it has chosen for itself, that of champion of the civil and constitutional privileges accorded theoretically to minority opinion in the United States, will have to make some important changes in its very hurried pronouncement upon and the methods used to reach a conclusion in regard to the unfortunate occurrences at the recent Union Square demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Contrasted with the punctilious manner in which the Civil Liberties Union acts in investigating the ordinary run of free speech cases involving the question of civil rights, the method employed in its "investigation" of the Union Square affair smacks of star chamber proceedings.

It is obvious to anyone even casually familiar with the facts that the only way in which civil rights became involved in the Union Square occurrences was by the action of the police in breaking up the demonstration.

Strange enough the investigation committee of the Civil Liberties Union makes no mention of this unescapable fact.

Likewise the committee fails, in its public statement, to mention another almost equally important fact, that the police action was procured by the right wing socialist party elements who were nominally in charge of the meeting which was composed largely of left wing workers and sympathizers.

Furthermore, by allowing Norman Thomas, a leader of the socialist party, to function as chairman of the committee of three on which there was no Communist or left wing representative, and by calling no spokesman of these two political tendencies to give their version of what took place, the Civil Liberties Union in this instance abandoned completely all pretense of impartiality and functioned as part of the organized opposition of these working class elements.

In other words the Civil Liberties Union abandoned in deeds the very principle which gives it its excuse for existence—the theory that there is more than one side to every question involving civil liberties and that all sides have at least the right to be heard.

The greatest mistake that the Civil Liberties Union made in this instance was to denounce a section of the working class under the guise of rendering an impartial report. In this respect it adopted a method of procedure which is usually outlawed even in capitalist courts—that of bringing in alleged acts of the accused which have nothing to do with the particular matter under investigation as evidence of guilt. We refer to the last paragraph of the Civil Liberties statement in which the irrelevant charge is made that the Workers Party has been responsible for breaking up four other open air meetings—a bald statement in support of which no evidence is advanced and which is quite obviously tacked on to the general statement in order to justify a decision reached without investigation.

We would like to ask the Civil Liberties Union a few questions:

- (1) Did its committee establish the fact that thousands of workers in the meeting called upon Ben Gold to speak?
- (2) Did the committee establish the fact that Gold was unable to escape from the crowd, that he was picked up and carried towards the speakers' platforms in a manner which he could not prevent?
- (3) Did the committee try to ascertain what the result would have been had the right wing socialist chairman allowed Gold to speak instead of kicking this popular young leader in full view of thousands of workers?
- (4) Does the committee take the position that Ben Gold, one of the most active supporters of Sacco and Vanzetti, should not have stayed away from the meeting?
- (5) Did the committee establish the fact that the huge Union Square meeting was largely the result of agitation and organization work on the part of the left wing in the New York labor movement?
- (6) Does the committee know that had it not been for the decisive stand taken by left wing organizations and the workers (Communist) Party that in all probability there would have been no national and international movement in their behalf?
- (7) What is the position of the committee on the practice of chairmen of workers' demonstrations calling upon the police to settle a dispute, real or fancied, between two sections of the labor movement?
- (8) Does the committee see any connection with the enlistment of police by right wing socialists in the Union Square demonstration and similar tactics employed by the right wing in the struggle in the needle trades?
- (9) Since when has it been the practice of the Civil Liberties Union to select as chairman of an impartial investigating committee a leader of one of the two political parties involved in a dispute?

The Civil Liberties Union must give clear and unequivocal answers to these questions, repudiate the findings of the biased committee appointed and conduct a genuine investigation if it is really desirous of being regarded as an impartial agency devoted to obtaining the free exercise of civil liberties by all working class and liberal groups.

The Threat of Geneva

The game of bluff and braggadocio played at Geneva seems to be nearing an end. Nothing has happened to change the main line which the misnamed disarmament conference followed from the start—that of showing the widening breach between Great Britain and the United States.

Because of her bad financial and industrial condition and the existence of a powerful labor party which the left wing every so often prods into action, Great Britain has been at a disadvantage from the start. The United States, with immense financial resources, a still stable industry and a politically backward working class, has been able to answer all argument and threats much as

Economics Blast Coolidge's Political Hopes

Despite the assurances to President Coolidge that he had little to fear from discontented farmers because the wheat crop was going to be a big one this year, the stock market in Chicago does not support that view. The railroad magnates who travelled from New York to the Black Hills by daylight in order that they might report on the condition of the farmers, saw but one side of the story—the rich fields of waving grain. But they ignored the other side—the fact that world production of wheat is to be much higher this year than for some years past.

Government reports available on the stock exchange suggested a much larger supply for the 1927-28 trade than anticipated, so prices on Tuesday took a sudden drop of from three and a half to four and one-eighth cents per bushel over Monday's closing prices. The only chance the farmers now have of obtaining a higher price for their wheat is the possibility of black rust destroying a large part of the growing crop. No matter what happens there is no prospect of prosperity for the farmers. Most of them will not even realize sufficient income to cover the actual cost of production and ever more agricultural land will fall under the control of the mortgage bankers.

In face of the economic conditions confronting them it is certain that the farmers will not fall for the palaver of the Coolidge boosters. But there is grave danger of their again being fooled into following the equally vicious and subservient politicians of the Lowden or Dawes calibre who are utilizing the misery of the farmers as a spring-board to political eminence.

So long as the bankers, railroads and the grain and elevator trusts are free to gouge the farmer to the limit there will be no lasting prosperity for him and the downward trend must continue because of inexorable economic conditions that are an integral part of capitalist production.

Without a party embodying the class demands of the workers and farmers both these basic productive groups will sink lower under the despotism of capitalism. The Coolidge administration, the republican party, and the democratic party are political defenders of the exploitation by the big capitalists of the workers and farmers and only political imbeciles can expect benefits from such a source.

Federal Judge Defends Vare Election Steal.

In spite of the aggressiveness of Senator James A. Reed's committee to investigate the election-steals in connection with the campaigns of last year, the administration is sufficiently resourceful to defend the notoriously corrupt republican political machines in Pennsylvania. The ballot boxes containing evidence of the wholesale frauds practiced by the political crook and grafter, William S. Vare, boss of the Philadelphia hoodlums, and the equally low practices of the Mellon machine of Pittsburgh, were ordered placed at the disposal of the investigating committee. Upon refusal of the election commissioners to comply a court order was sought.

But a judge of the United States district court decides that the senate committee has no right to obtain possession through a federal court order of evidence proving that frauds were committed by a political swindler who wants to sit in that "august body." The man who came to the rescue of the Pennsylvania politicians, by refusing to grant a court order for the ballots, was a faithful republican who was appointed to the federal bench by President Taft in 1912. The learned judge insists that the senate alone in full session has the right to order the ballots produced. Incidentally the senate is not in session and before it reconvenes the legal time for holding the ballots will have expired and they will then be destroyed.

All this trickery ought to increase respect for the practices of democracy as exemplified by the real leaders of the Coolidge administration, the Mellon political machine and their playmates in the eminent Mr. Vare's machine.

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ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

CHARGE BIAS IN CIVIL LIBERTIES STATEMENT ON SACCO-VANZETTI DEMONSTRATION

(Continued from Page One)
The left wing of violating "the principles of free speech and assembly."
The Workers (Communist) Party statement which denies the charges of the committee follows:
No Consultation With Lefts.
Director,
American Civil Liberties Union,
100 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.
Dear Sir:

In reference to the findings of the investigation committee that you have appointed for the purpose of investigating the breaking off of the Sacco demonstration at Union Square last Thursday we wish to say the following:

"We are surprised that your committee without any investigation, (also it was an investigation committee) for we were not asked to furnish any information on the matter, practically charges the Workers Party with responsibility for breaking up the meeting, when your committee states that the meeting was broken up by "outside interference" and then "in connection herewith we should add that complaints have come to us that four other "open air meetings were broken up by alleged organized" left wing" or Workers Party groups.

No Reference to Police.
Your committee fails to mention even the fact that the socialist party chairman and arrangement committee in charge of the demonstration were directly responsible for breaking up the meeting by calling police to quell the insistent demand on the part of large sections of the audience that Ben Gold speak. You also fail to offer any criticism of the police in this action.

The Workers Party, as well as the left wing, have been the most active in behalf of the campaign for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti since their imprisonment. The Workers Party and the left wing have placed the unity of the movement for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti above any differences on other questions when this issue was involved. When the Liberation Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti issued the call for the one-hour strike and the demonstrations we placed the unity of the movement for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti above all else for the moment and did everything possible to mobilize the working masses for the demonstration, in spite of the fact that this committee disregarded the feelings and sentiments of the masses and refused to allow the left wing to have any speakers or share officially in the demonstration.

Audience Wanted Gold.
The demand that Gold speak came as a spontaneous demand on the part of the masses assembled the moment Gold was recognized by the audience. What followed afterwards was the

logical outcome of the policy followed by the socialists who were in the official charge.

1.—Refusing the left wing speakers in spite of the fact that, based on the experience of the past few years it was evident that the great bulk of those who would come to demonstrate would have no sympathy for the right wing leaders who have been inactive for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti and who supported the left wing, the only force in the labor movement that carried on an active campaign for Sacco and Vanzetti.

2.—When it became clear that the masses insisted that Gold speak the socialist chairmen, Chnessens and Weinberg placed their narrow selfish interests and pride above the movement for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti at the same time running the risk of creating a riot and possible bloodshed, refusing to allow Gold to speak and calling upon the police to break up the demonstration. Furthermore the plea of Gold that he be given an opportunity to tell the audience to be calm so that the demonstration might continue was denied him. The blame for the entire regrettable affair must be placed directly upon the socialist and right wing leaders.

Deny Socialist Charges.
As to your reference about other open air meetings being broken up by "alleged Workers Party groups" we wish to protest against such charges and we will demand that these charges be investigated. The Workers Party has never participated in or encouraged this and if it has occurred, we disclaim all responsibility.

Attack on Communists.
Your committee states that it is not in a position to investigate and fix legal responsibility, but deems it important to state the fundamentals of free speech. Your committee under the guise of stating the fundamentals of free speech has actually charged the Workers Party with the responsibility for the incident without an investigation and without as much as mentioning the role played by the socialists and the police. This to us seems contrary to the principles of the American Civil Liberties Union.

We ask that the Union Executive Committee repudiate the statement of the committee which is in contradiction to the statement made earlier by Mr. Hayes, which signifies that this statement was arrived at in the most important essentials by a vote of two to one and furthermore, since the chairman of the committee is a member of the socialist party, and since according to the committee no investigation was made, that the executive appoint a new committee to make a thorough investigation of the entire matter.

We are willing to cooperate with the committee elected in accord with this suggestion and do everything possible to establish the truth about the entire affair.

Yours truly,
JACK STACHEL,
Acting General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party, New York District.

Civil Liberties Statement.

The press release issued by the Civil Liberties Union, describing the results of its "investigation" follows:
Interference by one working-class group with meetings of another resulting in "confusion, panic or riot," is condemned by the American Civil Liberties Union in a statement issued today by its Executive Committee as a violation of free speech and assembly and an injury to the "whole cause of labor."

The statement was made in answer to requests of both right and left wing groups that the union investigate the disturbances at the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting at Union Square on July 7th. On this occasion several persons were injured in the rioting that followed the attempt of friends of Ben Gold, Communist leader, to place him on the speakers' platform.

Plea For "Civil Liberty."
"We, as a committee, are not concerned with the policy adopted in choosing or eliminating certain speakers or representatives of particular groups at any meeting," the committee states. "On this point opinions may differ. We are unanimous, however, in condemning outside interference with any meeting and in insisting that rights of those in control be recognized. Common sense and common humanity as well as respect for civil liberty requires scrupulous order on such occasions. To working-class groups there is or ought to be a further appeal. Interference by one working-class group with another's meetings, on whatever pretext, injures the whole cause of labor, strengthens its critics and creates a precedent against the granting of that meeting and assembly which all working class groups, irrespective of their opinions, demand for themselves."

Killed While Hanging Clothes.
While hanging clothes out on the washline through a rear kitchen window, Mrs. Catherine Cully, 35 of 73 Fifth-ninth Street, Brooklyn, lost her balance and fell from her apartment on the third floor, to the courtyard and was instantly killed.

AT THE NEWSSTANDS
BUY THE DAILY WORKER

POLICEMEN AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

STRIKE LOOMS ON I. R. T. AS WORKERS SPURN CONTRACTS

Pickets were put on duty Tuesday morning, their work being to keep firm the men already affiliated with the A. F. of L., and to make further inroads on the company union, according to J. H. Coleman, organizer for the Amalgamated.

The workers' union, in a statement issued, says that more than 50 per cent of the I. R. T. men have signed up.
Officials of the transit company refuse to say anything on the strike situation.

Strike Looms On.
The possibility of a strike of subway and elevated lines employees loomed today following announcement by organizers of the Amalgamated Union under the American Federation of Labor that definite action would be taken within 72 hours.

The strike threat followed reports that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had sent to each of its employees an individual contract of employment stipulating that they must belong to the yellow company union.

Characterizing the "contracts" offered to them by the transit company as "a high-handed bit of bulldozing," the leaders of the subway union declared that a peaceful settlement is virtually impossible.

"We see clearly that this company will not deal honorably with our members and that we will have to give them what they are inviting — a fight," said J. H. Coleman, union organizer, in a statement issued following a meeting in the Continental Hotel.

"We have attempted to open negotiations with the company in a friendly spirit," declared P. J. Shea, general executive member of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employees, "but this contract move is a stab in the back."
The contract denounced by the subway workers is the famous yellow dog company union. The agreement is worded so that the workers agree not to join any union but the company organization. The consideration in the contract is two years continuous work.

In a statement to the press, Coleman says, "This document is the worst form of yellow dog contract that has come to light in this country. The men in the subways are being bullied into signing this agreement. The company wishes to get the work done and at once. So-called 'delegates' of the company union are forcing the men to sign up. They are warning employees that reports are being made by phone to the company office every two hours, giving the names of the men who refuse to sign. These men will be fired. Nothing could be more coercive."

Addressing the workers directly, the statement reads: "By all means refuse to sign. This contract business is a high-handed bit of bulldozing. The company has ignored even its puppet, the I. R. T. Brotherhood. It is simply a company coup."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Restrain Merger of Jersey Power Barons

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—With the consent of all parties interested, the temporary injunction granted last month restraining the property merger of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company, with five subsidiary companies, was today continued until September 23, by Vice Chancellor Backes.

The application was made by William H. Speer, general counsel for the Public Service Electric and Gas Co., with the agreement of counsel for Outwater and Wells, and Roosevelt and Sons, two New York City brokerage concerns, opposing the merger.

Both sides agreed to file briefs at the earliest possible moment. The five subsidiary companies concerned in the proposed merger, are the Essex & Hudson Gas Co., Hudson County Gas Co., Paterson & Passaic Gas & Electric Co., New Brunswick Light and Power Co., and the Somerset Union & Middlesex Lighting Co.

Prepare For War.
In preparation for the coming war, two field artillery reserve regiments, the 576th and the 577th units were called to duty yesterday. James H. McRea, commandant of the Second Corps Area, and the officers will be directed to entrain Saturday for Fort Bragg, N. C.

Fifty-four business men are included in the list of officers. The two regiments will participate in maneuvers which are to last for two weeks, ending July 29.

10 PER CENT TAX TO BE CONTINUED IS FUR DECISION

In spite of the intense heat, Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks Place, was crowded with hundreds of furriers last night who voted to continue the 10 per cent strike assessment and postpone the election of Joint Board officers for several weeks.

Altho Isidor Shapiro, chairman of the meeting, pleaded that the assessment be reduced to 5 per cent, the overwhelming majority of the workers spoke and voted for its continuation at the present rate.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, gave a report of the strike. He denied that peace was near in the International, maintaining that the Jewish Daily Forward clique will not allow the destructive tactics of the right wing to come to an end.

Fights All Workers.
Referring to the Forward group, Gold said that, "They are not only a menace to the furriers but also to the cloak and dressmakers. The fact is, that if it was not for the police department which is working hand in hand with the right wing, every Associated shop would today be empty."

"When the workers asked for their July raises the bosses told them to go to Gold for them."
"As you are aware, we are not close to Tammany Hall or Mayor Walker. We do not expect any sympathy from them. They are friends of Matthew Woll and the bosses. Altho it was agreed by the capitalist press to ignore the furriers' strike, the way we are conducting our fight forces them to give us publicity."

Accuses Woll.
"Matthew Woll is responsible for the loss of the plumbers' and bakers' strikes. Other strikes are in a critical condition on account of the American Federation of Labor policy."

"Sigman claims he is sick and has left for a long vacation on his 'Coney Island.' It is true he is sick but it is a political sickness."
The spirit which keeps the Joint Board Furriers' Union a splendid fighting organization in spite of its enemies, and which ensures a victory for the workers and their union, is shown in the letter which came a few days ago from Oscar Mileaf, one of the fur workers in Welfare Island prison.

Mileaf is serving a six months' sentence following his frame-up and conviction by a right wing scab who claimed he was "threatened." Mileaf was also one of those framed-up on the Mineola case, because he is such a valuable union member; but his only regret is that he cannot be in the midst of the present strike.

He writes:
"Dear Comrade Shapiro,
"I received a letter from Comrade Herbert Schneider which made me feel good in one way, and very sore in the other. I also received the money."
Wants To Help Strike.

"Gee, how I wish I could be out for just two or three weeks, so I could do my share in this bitter strike; then I wouldn't care if I had to stay here twice the amount. It hurts me to hear how the strikers are being treated by those rotten, dirty skunks."

"Well, I am glad that the seven gangsters are locked up because this is the only place for them. Give my best regards to the workers. Tell them to keep up their good spirit and courage, so it won't be long when we will have the most honest and lojal union."

"I would like to hear from you at least once a week, but I realize that everybody in the union now is very busy. So just tell my father or my brother if you received all my letters that I wrote to you or Comrade Gold. I have nothing else to write just now, but will have plenty to tell you when I get out."

"I sure did learn a lot about the right wing union from some of the crooks in here. Some of the fellows don't like me because I don't want to do what a cloakmaker by the name of Sam Cohen did. I suppose you know what I mean and who I mean. That Sam Cohen was in here about two and a half weeks ago, so he told the fellows in here that I am doing time for nothing and that he is getting plenty from the right wing union, and so on."

"Well, I really can't write much about that fellow, but I will tell more when I will be out. I close this letter hoping that the workers succeed in this bitter strike. Regards to all."

Your everlasting comrade,
"OSCAR MILEAF."

Globe Cafeteria Signs Agreement with Union; Ends Yellow Contract

The Globe Cafeteria, Irving Place and 14th St., that compelled its workers to sign a "yellow dog contract" several months ago has come to an agreement with the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union that it will in the future conduct its restaurant on a union basis.

In the presence of P. Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the union, the boss tore up the contract. The cafeteria in the past was patronized by many radical workers who stopped going there when the contract was forced upon the workers.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

RAILROADS MAINTAIN PROFITS BY SWEATING WORKER

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press)
Getting more work out of fewer workers continues to be the answer of the railroads to the wage increases of the last 12 months in the industry, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission wage report for April. This speeding up underlies the making of profits close to the record breaking 1926 level.

The railroad wage bill for April 1927 amounted to \$243,652,463, an increase of only 0.2 per cent over April 1926, when the total was \$242,943,370. But the number of employees had been cut 24,940, having fallen to 1,758,471.

The average railroad wage for April of this year was \$138.50 a month compared with \$136.10 in April 1926. These figures cover all employees including executives and officials. The average wage of the 1,633,507 workers employed on an hourly basis in April 1927 was \$132.30 a month.

The shopmen continue to be the chief victims of the attempt of the railroads to make profits at the expense of wages, but the train and engine service men come in for a considerable share of the layoffs. Between March and April the carriers laid off 8160 shopmen and 6885 train and engine service employees. The April layoffs also included 1011 clerks and 1299 miscellaneous transportation department workers. On the other hand the maintenance of way department took on 45,158 additional workers.

Compared with April 1926 there were 28,486 fewer shopmen, 5677 fewer engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, 1435 fewer clerks and 2432 fewer transportation department employees. But the number of maintenance of way workers was up 12,924.

Railroad employment and payrolls month by month since April 1926 were:

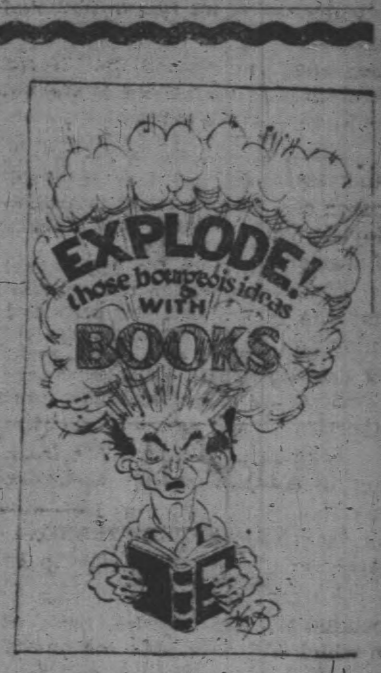
Railroad Payrolls	Number of Employees	Total Wages
April 1926	1,783,411	\$242,943,370
May	1,808,728	246,537,234
June	1,833,621	249,055,495
July	1,857,219	254,617,654
August	1,853,070	256,761,369
September	1,856,193	254,264,521
October	1,866,115	260,068,531
November	1,827,954	252,494,496
December	1,778,864	252,939,491
January 1927	1,724,243	244,565,629
February	1,720,520	228,171,570
March	1,730,661	249,655,580
April	1,758,471	243,652,463

The table shows that in spite of the promise of railroad executives to stabilize employment the fluctuation from peak employment in October to the lowest point in February involved laying off nearly 150,000 men. By their proposed flexible 8 to 10-hour

day the executives are now working for changes in union rules to accomplish stabilization at the lowest possible employment level.

The month's report contains a chart showing another way in which the railroads are rolling up profits at the expense of the payroll. The chart shows that since 1923 there has been a steady reduction in the proportion of overtime to total time time worked by freight train service employees. In April 1923 employees in the local freight service worked overtime to the extent of 25 per cent of the total number of hours worked. In 1927 their overtime amounted to less than 20 per cent of total time. In through freight service the proportion of overtime to total time has fallen from 17 1/2 to 11 per cent.

Workers On Picnic.
The International Workers will picnic Sunday July 17th on John Prushko Farm, Bunker Hill, three miles from Luzerne.—Committee.
Wilson's Ambassador Dies.



From the
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Tom Mooney Branch of the I. L. D. and Anti-Fascisti Alliance to be held
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Spaghetti served by the Italian comrades.
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DIRECTIONS TO THE PICNIC GROUNDS: Take Woodward Car to Ford H. P. Plant, get off and take a mile road bus to Dequindre Park. BY AUTO: Go up Dequindre road to 2 mile road.

Strike Wins Raise From Standard Oil And Sinclair Crew

CHICAGO, (FP) July 13.—The combination strike and lockout of the gas filling station attendants and drivers in the Chicago area brought the Standard Oil Co., the Sinclair Refining Co. and other corporations to their knees and an agreement to raise the pay of the men. The strike against Sinclair was declared July 8th, followed by a lockout by the other companies and brought out over 2500 men.

The gasoline pumps were padlocked, police vacations and days off cancelled and a wild race by motorists over 4 counties ensued in the endeavor to have enough gas for the weekend spins. In less than 24 hours the men had won. They got 50 per cent of the raise they had demanded and a 2-year agreement.

Substantial Gain.
Station attendants, hitherto getting \$140 a month will now get \$145. Tank drivers hitherto getting \$175 a month will now get \$182.50. Vacations with pay were not granted. The attendants had asked \$10 a month raise and the drivers had asked \$15. They are members of the oil truckers union of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters & Chauffeurs whose president, Daniel Tobin, is treasurer of the American Federation of Labor.

This is said to be the first important strike of filling station employees and tank drivers in motor history.

Federal Trade Report Ignored by Film Head

Adolph Zukor, president of the Paramount-Famous Players Corporation, announced yesterday that his company will defy the order of the Federal Trade Commission in which the movie trust is restrained from the practice of "black" bookings, by means of which independent exhibitors must buy up pictures in series in order to secure the Paramount film service.

In commenting on the fact that the five-year investigation of the movie trust was ineffective Zukor said, "The commission's order does not attempt to interfere with the ownership and operation of the existing theatre holdings of the Paramount Corporation, nor with any additions thereto which may be made in the development and expansion of our business in the future."

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Professor Endorses Pioneers

By ESTHER BROOKS.

The Pioneers of America are beginning to assume a more significant character than ever. It is more than simply a children's organization in the narrow sense of the word, but a world—a happy world—where the children find relief from the artificial world permeated with bourgeois ideas, and are finally able to be raised in a different atmosphere which is reminiscent of Communist society. What seems to encourage the Pioneers is the fact that progressive authorities are beginning to realize that the public school has failed in its duty to educate the children to make them "better builders of society," and that on the contrary, there must be something to counteract the bunk that is taught there.

Very recently Prof. Henry Flury, a teacher of science in a local high school, and who recently set the American Legion, Board of Education and the capitalist press a-blahing because of his true definition of Socialism—before the local Progressive Club enthusiastically praised and sponsored the Pioneers of America and those of Washington in particular. Prof. Flury sees that the Pioneers are far from being converted by bourgeois propaganda in the schools and elsewhere, and that they will work with all their might in enlightening other children by bringing them into the Pioneers.

The Pioneers are the only worker children's organization that educates them in the way that they serve as a vanguard of the workers under the capitalist system and builds sound leaders of the next social order—and Prof. Flury realizes it and takes great

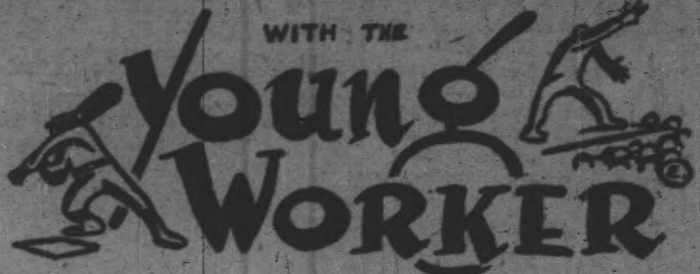
pride as expressed in his speech. Especially is he glad to know of the Economics class which he recently visited, for the more advanced Pioneers of Washington. They are studying the "A B C of Communism" and Prof. Flury with a smile said, "Some of the children know more about Economics than some of our university students or professors," and he is not mistaken at that, considering the "hair-splitting" system of teaching in our schools.

That the capitalist institutions are channels through which the bourgeois inject their propaganda is obvious by Prof. Flury's saying, "Going to the capitalist colleges is generally a waste of time. They're all colored with bourgeois propaganda and little practical knowledge."

Yes, and Prof. Flury sees that the capitalists will turn everything under the sun into their tools in order to shape and mold the youth after their own image, but we workers and students are not going to be misled by your teachings; we see a different society arising with different institutions that won't be marred with your propaganda and exploitation for your profits.

We cannot have "creative education," as Prof. Flury says, with capitalists heading and directing the institutions, because "creative education" consists of developing all the inherent qualities, which is not permissible under these circumstances. On the other hand, the children in the schools are filled like balloons with dope such as patriotism to the capitalists, respecting the flag, under whose shield the worse outrages are committed, etc., etc.

WAR AND THE WORKER



Plumbers Helpers Show Communist Aids Young Worker How Youth Can Fight in School Task

By M. H.

The strike of the plumbers' helpers, altho it did not result in a complete victory for these militant young workers, was not in vain. Before the formation of their organization, the average helper was unacquainted with the principles of trade unionism, and did not realize that he is the most exploited worker in the building trades industry. However, things have changed since the strike, and we now find the helper seeing the situation in a far different light. He has slowly begun to realize that there is such a thing as a class struggle existing in the world today. Nothing has served to make this more clearer to him, than the bitter strike which he has gone through. He has seen the bosses also united into an organization, and presenting a united front against him and his fellow workers. Slowly but surely he has realized, that it is also necessary for the workers to present a united front in order to meet the combined attack of the bosses. He has learned what happens to workers when they try to protect their jobs by peaceful picketing. In many cases brutally beaten up by the police, and arrested on trumped up charges, and then either thrown into jail, or having an unjust fine imposed upon him, has proven to him that the police and our courts are nothing but tools of the capitalists, used by them to beat the workers into submission when they try to better their conditions.

How the literature of Communism is penetrating the schools and moulding the minds of studious young workers is indicated by the following letter received, relating how the monthly magazine "The Communist" served him in his school work:

"It is to be understood of course, that the material that I used in connection with my High School work, did not emanate from the Communist, but from other publications as well, among which were The DAILY WORKER, The Workers Monthly, and a very little bit, ever so little, from The New Masses.

"In school I happened to be one of the few who upheld the Soviet Union. I was pressed from all sides to bring proof of my convictions, especially since I maintained that production in the U.S.S.R. was as efficient, if not more efficient, than under the Czar. The article which helped me clinch my point was 'The Soviet Economy on the Ninth Anniversary.' (Workers Monthly Jan 1927 p 701). In this article may be found the relationship between socialized co-operative and private industry in the U.S.S.R.

"Also in the same issue I used Bertram D. Wolfe's 'Towards Leninism,' as proof that the U. S. was not such a well stabilized capitalistic country as it seems to be on the surface. Both these instances came up in my class in elementary economics. Incidentally, we were using Thomas Nixon Garver's textbook in this course. It is not worth the paper it is printed on.

"In my course in American History, Jay Lovestone did a lot of work with his 'More about the First American Revolution,' same issue, and his 'Government' Strikebreaker, altho he does not know it.

"In the February issue of the same magazine, 'American Imperialism and the Fight For Pacific' by N. Manuilsky; and 'The Relation of the Workers Party to Religion' by Lenin came in handy in the above mentioned classes. The article by Lenin was discussed privately with my economic teacher.

"Since imperialism, social and economic reform, the U.S.S.R. and student suicides have been the predominant subjects for discussion in the various classes lately, it is not hard to see why I said: 'The Communist has been invaluable in my school work.'



The Sport Alliance again defeated the Mansfield team at the Workers Press Picnic, July 8th, 2 to 0 in favor of the Detroit team. Before the game started both teams sang the Internationale on the dancing pavilion. From there both teams marched to the playing field singing the Proletarian football song.

Mansfield kicked off center. Both teams played hard in the first half, but both teams were unable to register a goal. The Mansfield goalie was called upon neat shots at the goal from Frank Geist the left winger for the Detroit team. Also Pete Geist brought the goalie the ground to save Mansfield team. The Mansfield team being pressed hardest, in the first half.

First half was 0-0. The second half both teams were determined to score. The Mansfield team resorted to their strength instead of skill while the Detroit players being out-weighted by the Mansfield team had to rely on their skill in which the Detroit team mastered. The Mansfield team only twice had the Detroit Goalie in danger and he saved both of them.

Only fifteen minutes to play still 0-0. A clever pass by John Hay to Puziger registered the first goal. A few minutes later Puziger again got a neat pass from John Ghen and registered the second goal for the Detroit team. The Detroit team pressed the Mansfield team hard the remainder of the game, but the Mansfield goalie refused to let any more go through.

The final score being 2-0 in favor Sport Alliance. About 300 spectators watched the game. The Detroit second team of the Sport Alliance also gave the Mansfield Second team a defeat, the score being 8-2 in favor of Detroit. This game was a one sided affair. The Detroit team being too strong for the Mansfield team.

Scott Nearing To Speak in Detroit. On the 24th of July a picnic will be held at Woodland Grove (11 mile Road and Dequindre) under the joint auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League and The South Slavic Workers Progressive Club. The internationally known writer and lecturer, Scott Nearing will speak on China and Russia. Also there will be Chinese, Hindu, South Slavic and Youth Speakers.

The committee has also arranged a very good sport program and many interesting side attractions including a rifle range. Everyone out to hear Scott Nearing and have a good time!

Ancient Customs in Japan

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

TKIO (FP)—Japan makes no claims to democracy. Many customs bring back vividly the atmosphere of feudalism. The massive Bank of Japan might have been set in any European city. But the tiny little office boys who pattered to meet us and took our cards, bowed low before us with an atmosphere of utter submission and reverence which startled me.

Later, during my interview, one of these small boys entered from time to time with a message on a salver; each time he waited with head and shoulders bowed forward in a deference so extreme that he seemed to be begging for some ultimate mercy on his soul.

Lovely Christians. We talked last night with several Y. M. C. A. workers about young life in Japan. In spite of much modernism in the economic and financial spheres, nine-tenths of the marriages still take place in the ancient manner, by go-between and without courtship. There is no coeducation after the primary grades. The lot of the educated woman is lonely; even the average educated man prefers as wife the old style woman, wonderfully trained to minister to every male need and comfort. He wants relaxation rather than companionship from women.

At a recent commencement of the Imperial University, Mr. Saito of the

Y. M. C. A. in making an address, told the graduates that large numbers of parents of educated daughters had applied to him to act as go-between in finding responsible christian men as husbands.

"Some of you might like to come around to my house and see the photographs and descriptions," he added seriously. "Possibly you might become interested in some of them."

This is suggested to American Y. M. C. A. and institutional churches—the Rev. John Haynes Holmes please take notice. If the church considers marriage a sacrament, why not help organize the preliminaries. Surely a good go-between would be a god-send to the maidens of New York. It might "attract young people" to the church, which is admittedly today a problem.

Many Babies. We had taken the interurban from Yokohama up to Tokio, a 40-minute run. The trip was a strange combination of east and west. The interurban whizzed along from station to station between construction jobs as modern and as noisily progressing as anything in New York. But in and out moved men and women clad in neatly compact kimonos, pattering on wooden clogs across the pavements. Often the women had babies tied to their shoulders, gay scarlet, blue or yellow little bundles bound to their mother by a long scarf and clinging to her like a squirrel to a tree-trunk.

Against the War Danger

THE FUTURE WAR AND THE WORKING CLASS

By D. MARETZKY (Moscow.)

I. The Augmentation of Armaments and the Development of War Technics.

The imperialists are consciously heading for a new war. The finale of the first imperialist war was Versailles. But real peace was not concluded at Versailles nor could it have been, for the sole reason that from the hour of its birth it was only a new armed "peace." The feverish arming after the war is taking place quite openly; it is quite plain that militarism is more powerful at the present time than it was in pre-war days, and still there are pacifist fools and idiots who prate about disarmament and strive to see in the present reality tendencies towards peace on a bourgeois basis.

It might be well to mention a few facts and figures to illustrate how the imperialists are preparing the war and what kind of war it is they are leading us into.

The official military budgets in the most important states (France, Great Britain, Italy, German, the United States of North America, Japan) amounted in the year 1913 to 1400 million dollars, in the year 1926 they amounted to 2140.5 million dollars, an increase of nearly 70 per cent. The respective figures for the individual countries are as follows: France (1913) 546 and (1926) 319.8; Great Britain 474 and 605; Italy 80.5 and 122.5; Germany 345.8 and 100; United States 253.1 and 550.6; Japan 60 and 209.1. The changed relations of one budget to another show an interesting feature: the economic hegemony of the United States in the world has brought with it the military hegemony.

War Power Increasing.

The present footing of the land forces is far in excess of pre-war dimensions. According to the data gathered by Comrade Woroschilov for the Fourth Soviet Congress of the Soviet Union, the land forces of the four world powers (England, France, Italy and the United States of North America) total at the present time 1,821,000 against 1,413,000 men in 1913.

From year to year the naval forces of the imperialist states are also growing. The Washington agreement of 1922 by no means put an end to, nor even "curtailed," but only regulated, the construction of dreadnoughts. In addition, the agreement applied merely to battleships and aircraft carriers. The construction of cruisers, destroyers and submarines was not limited and has, in fact, developed greatly since 1922. The present tonnage of the battleships of the United States of North America aggregates 525,850 tons, of Great Britain 580,450; Japan 301,320; France 194,554; Italy 133,670.

The Aircraft Race.

As far as the building of aircraft carriers is concerned, it must be stated that Washington "curtailed" their construction in such a manner that the Powers will have to "work" very hard in order to reach the "norm" prescribed. The United States of North America has built 12,700 tons of aircraft carriers, while it is Washington's "task" to bring this tonnage up to 135,000; England has 67,290 tons, and according to Washington it should have 135,000; Japan has 9,500, while the agreement provides for an increase up to 81,000 tons; so far France and Italy do not possess any aircraft carriers; according to the Washington agreement they together may build 120,000 tons.

and others) are also being built at a similar tremendous pace, so that according to the existing programme for the decade 1922 to 1923 their strength will be increased in the case of the leading naval powers by several dozen per cent., and in the case of the backward powers by hundreds per cent.

Small Countries in Race.

The rate of increase in the air fleets is far and away greater than that of the navies. This is due to the progress made in aviation, to the circumstance that within the last few years the mass-production of aeroplanes has commenced and also to the attention which has been devoted to aviation by the "military science of the future." Just the few countries bordering on the Soviet Union—Finland, Estonia, Poland, Roumania, Latvia and Lithuania—have four times as many warplanes as there were in the whole world in 1913. The total airfleet of the four most important countries has been strengthened more than 20-fold since 1913. (150 units and 3550 units.) Even in the last three years, 1923 to 1925, the numerical strength of the airfleet has been more than doubled.

An extended and previously un-

known employment of aviation will be combined in the war of the future with an appalling use of chemicals. A gas attack from the air, the dropping of deadly gases from aeroplanes—as far as possible unexpected (at night), and preferably in the industrial districts behind the enemy's front and in the largest quantities—will doubtlessly constitute the most horrible surprise of the imperialist war which is in course of preparation.

Increasing Use Of Gas.

It would be too exaggerated and fantastic to assume that the war of the future will be exclusively a gas war and that infantry and artillery will be abolished by the military science of the future. It is not for nothing that the imperialists are creating these tremendous land forces; it is not for nothing that they are doing everything to perfect long-range artillery with the utmost power of destruction. But still there can be no doubt that the tendency of modern science of war is to make the war of the future a gas war. It is quite possible that in the war of the future the same leading roll will be given to gas-attack aeroplanes as was played by artillery in the 1914-18 war.

Will Poison Millions.

The experiences of the world war have already indicated this. The mass-production of gases began only towards the end of the war; and it is a significant fact that the United States, for instance, which entered the war later than the other belligerents, lost more than 70,000 of its total of dead and wounded (271,000) through gas poisoning. Altogether, more than half a million people were poisoned with gas during the last war.

U. S. Gas Most Deadly.

The intensity and extent of the use of gas in the next world war will unquestionably be much greater. It suffices to say that the United States is already in a position to produce in one day 3000 tons of Yprit ("Gold Cross"), which in its poisonous and caustic effects was the most terrible of all the gases used in the war of 1914 to 1918. The ordinary gasmask is useless against Yprit, as also against Levisite, which possesses the terrible properties of Yprit but in a more pronounced degree. Diving-suits might possibly serve as protection against gases of this kind, and consideration is being given to the issuing of diving-suits for artillerymen during the next world slaughter. Such protection, is however, unsuitable inasmuch as it would, greatly hamper the mobility of the troops and diminish their fighting capacity.

Veil Secret Preparations.

The preparations for the gas-war are being made for the greater part in secret by the imperialists. But they are nevertheless being carried on incessantly, feverishly and persistently.

It is true that several resolutions concerning the inadmissibility of the production of poison gases and their use in future warfare have been adopted, but it is obvious that these resolutions are absolutely worthless while the fate of the nations lies in the hands of the imperialists. The voice of profits is heard much more clearly by the imperialists than the piteous entreaties of the pacifist saints. Marx used to say that there was no crime to which a capitalist would not resort, even at the risk of his neck, if tempted by high profits. For what reason, therefore, should the imperialists feel compunction when their criminally prepared war threatens to become the scaffold of the nations? (To Be Continued)

Vote for Death



The Rev. Lloyd Frey, above, pastor of the Liberty Baptist church, Harrisburg, Ill., and the Rev. Lawrence McNeely, Baptist minister of Marion, Ill., are members of a jury that voted a death sentence for Rado Millich, charged with the murder of Ward Jones, Birger gangster. The Rev. Frey was foreman of the jury, which voted also a 25-year sentence for Eural Gowan, 20. Both defendants were of opposition gangs. The Rev. Frey said he voted for death because "I felt it my duty before God."

RAILROADS AID BOSSES IN WAR AGAINST MINERS' UNION; SOUTHERN SCAB MINES GAINING RAPIDLY

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

How closely rail and coal interests are associated in the battle against the miners' union is revealed in recent announcements concerning freight rates on coal from southern fields to lake ports. Negotiations are apparently in progress to nullify the interstate commerce commission's recent reduction in rates on Pennsylvania and Ohio coal through voluntary reductions by roads hauling coal from Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky mines.

The Norfolk & Western, itself a large owner of West Virginia coal lands, announced that effective Aug. 10 the rates on coal shipped to Lake Erie ports would be cut 10c a ton and that the Chesapeake & Ohio and Louisville & Nashville would make similar reductions. Later it announced that this reduction had been canceled. The New York Times says:

"This marks another step in the battle being waged by mine operators, railroads and the interstate commerce commission over the question of reducing freight rates on lake cargo coal, with the mine owners of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio the victors, at least temporarily."

The Times should have included the United Mine Workers in its list of participants in the battle. The fight started several years ago when the interstate commerce commission began favoring the entry of non-union West Virginia and Kentucky coal into northwestern markets, normally supplied by

the union miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. One of its decisions denied the request of Pennsylvania and Ohio operators for rate reductions. The commission's examiner had recommended such reductions in the interest of fair competition.

Big Operators Go Scab.

Recently the commission reversed this decision and permitted a reduction of 20c a ton on lake cargo coal from western Pennsylvania and Ohio. The United Mine Workers, who had intervened on behalf of the operators, hailed the decision as a gain for the union but the biggest operators had already gone non-union. The commission intimated that carriers serving southern districts would not be justified in reducing lake cargo rates.

The Norfolk & Western canceled the proposed reduction in rates on southern coal immediately following a meeting of officials of the non-union Pennsylvania which controls a majority of its stock. This left the coal trade wondering whether the Pennsylvania had decided to allow the commission's set-up to stand for a while or whether the proposed 10c cut was too small for the southern fields to retain their northern markets. A larger reduction in rates on southern coal may be contemplated.

Scab Mines Gain.

The change since 1920 in the balance of coal production between 4 northern and 4 southern states is shown in the following Wall Street Journal table:

Soft coal production	1920	1926	Increase
Alabama	16,249,000	22,356,000	37%
Kentucky	35,691,000	63,330,000	80%
Virginia	11,379,000	13,493,000	17%
West Virginia	89,871,000	147,209,000	63%
Total southern	153,190,000	246,388,000	60%
Illinois	88,725,000	69,700,000	22%
Indiana	29,350,000	22,839,000	24%
Ohio	45,878,000	29,150,000	36%
Pennsylvania	170,608,000	151,119,000	12%
Total northern	334,561,000	272,508,000	18%

While production in the 4 southern states has increased 60%, production in the 4 northern states has decreased 18%.